Serial No.: 09/848,377 Filed: 3 May 2001

## In the Specification:

Please amend the paragraph at page 33, lines 5-13, as follows:

AI

On day 6, untreated RSV infection showed significant components of peribronchiolitis, interstitial pneumonia and alveolitis with a predominating mononuclear infiltrate. Little or no inprevement weas improvement was apparent for tissues on day 6 following treatment with palivizumab alone on day 3. RSV infection on day 6, after treatment with palivizumab on day 3 and methylprednisolone on days 3, 4 and 5 showed a reduction in inflammatory infiltrates to a level near that of the uninfected control. All such tissues were observed at 64X with hematoxylin and eosin staining. Results are shown graphically in Figure 7A and summarized as follows in terms of pathology score (0 to 100).

Please amend the paragraph at page 34, starting at line 22, as follows:



Inflammation following RSV infection was significant on day 6 post-infection but slowlay slowly abated over the following 8 days (as shown in Figure 7B). All three glucocorticoid treated groups had greater reductions in pathology but no group had rebound of histopathology over the two week period. On day 6, 10<sup>6.5</sup> pfu of RSV per gram was recovered from the lungs of untreated animals while only 10<sup>3</sup> pfu/g was recovered from the lungs of triamcinolone/palivizumab treated animals on days 6 and 8 post-infection. No further viral replication was detected in any groups during the remainder of the experiment. This low level of viral replication, with no signs of rebound, eliminated the need for comparative statistical analysis of viral titrations.